

FACT SHEET

REVISION OF THE INDUSTRIAL SOURCE CATEGORY LIST UNDER EPA'S URBAN AIR TOXICS STRATEGY

TODAY'S ACTION

- ! The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is revising the list of categories of small industrial facilities, known as area source categories, for which it intends to develop standards to control toxic air pollutants under its Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy. Specifically, EPA is adding 23 area source categories.
- ! Toxic air pollutants, also called air toxics, are pollutants that are known or suspected to cause cancer and other serious health problems.
- ! “Area” sources are those sources that emit less than 10 tons annually of a single toxic air pollutant or less than 25 tons or more of a combination of air toxics.
- ! Today's revisions do not include requirements to reduce emissions of air toxics. EPA will develop those requirements according to its rulemaking schedule.
- ! Today's notice announces the addition of the following 23 area source categories to the air toxics source category list:
 - Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing
 - Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing
 - Carbon Black Production
 - Chemical Manufacturing: Chromium Compounds
 - Chemical Preparations
 - Clay Ceramics Manufacturing
 - Industrial Machinery and Equipment: Finishing Operations
 - Copper Foundries
 - Electrical and Electronic Equipment: Finishing Operations
 - Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese
 - Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing, not elsewhere classified (nec)
 - Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)
 - Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing
 - Heating Equipment Manufacturing, Except Electric
 - Inorganic Pigments Manufacturing
 - Iron and Steel Forging
 - Nonferrous Foundries, nec

- Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing
- Plastic Parts and Products (Surface Coating)
- Prepared Feeds Manufacturing
- Primary Copper Smelters
- Primary Metals Products Manufacturing
- Valves and Pipe Fittings Manufacturing

BACKGROUND

- ! Under the Clean Air Act, EPA is required to regulate sources of listed toxic air pollutants. On July 16, 1992, EPA published a list of industry groups (known as source categories) that emit one or more of these air toxics. For listed categories of "major" sources (those that emit 10 tons/year or more of a listed pollutant or 25 tons/year or more of a combination of pollutants), the Act requires EPA to develop standards that require the application of stringent air pollution reduction measures known as maximum achievable control technology (MACT).
- ! For listed categories of area sources, the Clean Air Act requires development of either MACT or generally achievable control technology (GACT) standards. GACT standards are more flexible in requirements than MACT standards. For example, GACT standards do not have a requirement to set a "floor" equal to the controls used for the best performing 12% of a type of facility. Also, GACT standards allow consideration of cost effectiveness and cost effectiveness of control options may also be considered.
- ! The Clean Air Act requires EPA to identify and list the area source categories that represent 90 percent of the emissions of each of the 30 identified urban air toxic pollutants.
- ! In the July 1999, 30 toxic air pollutants listed in the Integrated Urban Strategy. These 30 air toxics are considered to be the pollutants that pose the greatest threat in the largest number of urban areas and include compounds such as benzene, chromium, vinyl chloride and dioxin.
- ! In its July 1999 Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy, EPA identified 16 area source categories that had already been listed for regulation elsewhere under the Clean Air Act, and 13 additional categories. These 29 categories, however, did not meet the requirement to list area sources that represent 90 percent of the emissions of the 30 area source air toxics.
- ! In June 2002, EPA identified an additional 18 area source categories to those already listed for a total of 48 area source categories. The addition of these categories still did not meet the 90 percent requirement.
- ! With today's addition of 23 area source categories, EPA has met the requirement to list those area sources that represent 90 percent of the emissions of the 30 air toxics.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

! To read the text of today's notice, go to EPA's Worldwide Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg>. For more information on the source category additions under the Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy, call Ms. Barbara Driscoll of EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards at (919) 541-1051 or email her at driscoll.barbara@epa.gov.